Inform & Jury.

FIGHTING NOW IN NATAL. BULLER BEGINS HIS ADVANCE AND

IS CLOSE TO DUNDEE.

ers Driven From Helpmakaar and Pursued by Dundonald's Cavalry-Movement Designed to Seize the Mountain Passes and Form a Junction With Roberts-French Pursuing the Boers North of Kroonstad-Main Column Halts to Repair the Railway.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 13 - While Gen. Roberts is apparently haiting at Kroonstad to repair the railway and bring up his transport the chief interest in the South African campaign once more centres in Natal. There is as yet no official news of Gen. Buller's move, which began on Thursday, and, according to several correspondents, was admirably carried out and completely successful.

The unofficial reports are meagre and do not enable a rehable estimate to be made of the strength of the Boers in the Biggarsberg range. Apparently, however, a determined stand by a acentrated force was not intended, and the comparatively slight opposition to the British reported indicates that the fighting was a rearguard defence, covering the Boer retreat, which some reports say began early last week. A despatch to the Central News, dated Stonehill Farm, May 14, 7:10 A. M., gives what is evidently a much-censored report of Gen.

EI.

Chicago

Cortlands Car) A

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4:28

V. -7:55

K. -7:55

sylvania

OOD, Agent

S-Pull-Sleeping

Augusta.

Buller's movement. It says: The British force commenced the advance on May 10. When they arrived within two miles of Helpmakaar the Boers opened a heavy artillery fire. Our mounted men worked around the enemy's flank without suffering any casualties Helpmakaar was taken yesterday (Sun-

"Gen. Bethune has foined Gen. Buller. The Boers' Biggarsberg position is practically in our hands. We will push on."

A despatch to a news agency from Pietermaritzburg dated May 14, 12:05 P. M., says: 'An official telegram from Gen. Buller announcing his success at Biggarsberg was received an hour ago. It is confidently anticipated that Dundee will be occupied to-day."

The latest despatch received is from Kemp's Farm, having been sent from there at 6:15 P. M. on Monday. It says that the Boers have evacuated Helpmakaar, and that Gen. Dundonald is pursuing them to Bleskoplangte, seven miles from Dundee, where they were making a stand at the time the despatch was sent. It is assumed here that the movement aims, after clearing the Biggarsberg, to secure Van Reenens and the other passes in Drakensberg. thus enabling a junction with Gen. Roberts.

There is little news from other places. The British operations in the Free State east of the railway are not reported. A despatch sent from Kroonstad on Sunday represents the Harrismith Boer commando as retiring from Bethlehem and others from Vrede and Frankfort, all concentrating at Heilbron. A despatch from Kroonstad says that Gen.

French with his cavalry is pursuing the Boers, who have split into two sections. One section is trekking northeast toward Heilbron, while the other is marching toward Lindley, which is east-southeast of Kroonstad. The latest despatches from the front say that President Steyn is at Heilbron, which has been

proclaimed the new capital of the Orange Free Boer foraging parties have lately been re-

ported west of Kroonstad It is now stated hat they have withdrawn across the Vaal Ever to oppose Gen. Hunter. The eager expectation for news of the relief

Mafeking has not yet been gratified. A despatch from Cape Town asserts that it is believed there that the relieving force arrived at Maleking on Sunday the receipt of news before Wednesday. The latest direct news from the besieged town comes by way of Pretoria to the effect that the with a heavy rifle and artillery fire. The Kaffir location was in flames within an hour and was totally destroyed.

#### KRUGER REPLIES TO ROBERTS. Are Not Harshly Treated.

LONDON, May 14. The War Office has re ceived the following despatch from Gen. Rob-

"KROONSTAD, May 13.—Replying to your tele-gram of May 10 or March 12, I represented to President Kruger that I had heard that prisoners from our Colonial forces were being treated as criminals and confined in the Pre-toria jail, that enteric fever was rife among them and that medical attention and comforts were insufficient. I also stated that the Re-publican prisoners of war, foreigners and burghers, were treated alike.

"On April 20 President Krüger replied that no difference had been made between Colonial and other prisoners. Only a small number of persons supposed to be spies and others who had committed breaches of martial law or tried to escape, had been imprisoned in the jail, but they had been kept apart from misdemeanants and treated the same as other prisoners of war. "Enterio fever, according to President Kruger, was very prevalent among the civil population as well as the prisoners, and every possible means were being taken to prevent the spread of the disease, which to a great extent had succeeded.

"On April 22, I replied, stating that I was glad to receive this assurance. I pointed out that no difference had been made between burgher prisoners against whom there might be reason able ground for suspicion that they would try to escape. I thought that such exceptions gave room for abuse by officials without the know-

## MISUSE OF THE WHITE FLAG.

Gen. Roberts Reports Another Case-Capt. Elworthy Killed During the Advance. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 14. The War Office has received the following despatch from Gen. Roberts:
"KROONSTAD, May 13, 4 P. M.—There were more casualties in the cavalry division on May 10, but I have been unable to get an exact account of what occurred as the commanding officer, Capt. Elworthy, was killed. Two were sent to the rear, but it appears that a party of our men while coming up to a kraal on which a white flag had been hoisted were suddenly attacked by a large number of the enemy. Two officers were taken prisoners and twenty-one men are unaccounted for. Some of these may turn up.

The cavalry covered a considerable distance on May 10 and the men may have rejoined their commands in the last few days."

#### RHODES GOES TO EAST AFRICA.

Progressive Party Will Not Attack the Schreiner Ministry at This Session.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Cape Town.
CAPE Town, May 14, 4:10 P. M.—Mr. Cecil
Rhodes, who arrived here a short time ago from England, has started for Beira, Portu-

Leave New York 5.30 P. M., arrive Cleveland neatmorning for breakfast, by the New York Central's Lake Shore Limited. Luxurious service; no excess fare. Lighted by electricity. — Adv.

guese East Africa. It will therefore be impossible for him to be present at the opening of the Colonial Parliament, and it is likely that his absence will be somewhat prolonged.

Consequently the leaders of the Progressive party have determined not to attempt to overthrow the Schreiner Ministry at the coming session, but to wait for the new registration of voters.

BRITISH PRISONERS WILL SUFFER. If Supplies of Food and Clothing Are Held Up at Lorenzo Marques.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.
PRETORIA, May 12.—The Volkestem asserts that the Portuguese decision to declare provisions, blankets and clothing for the Transvaal, imported by way of Lorenzo Marques contraband of war will find its first victims in the British prisoners at Watervaal. The paper contends that it is the Government's duty to see that the reduced supply of necessaries is first divided among the burghers.

SEER PREDICTS KRUGER'S DEATH. Consulted by the President He Says "Oom Paul" Will Die Next September.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 15 .- The Times's correspondent it Lorenzo Marques says that President Kruger has been consulting a youthful Dutch seer, who prophesied the restoration of peace by June 14 and the President's death three months later. The President and the burghers are fully convinced that the predictions are accurate.

AMERICAN FEELING AT CAPE TOWN Boer Peace Mission Condemned and Webster Davis's Statements Repudiated. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CAPE TOWN, May 14 - The Americans here many of whom are from the Rand, have organ zed a meeting to condemn the Boer mission to the United States. They will cable a resolution to Washington opposing American intervention and repudiating Mr. Webster Davis's arguments

Canadian Casualties.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 14.- The War Office has issued a statement showing that among the casualties at Zand River on May 10 were the following among the Canadian infantry

Privates F. G. W. Floyd, killed; G. W. Leon ard, dangerously wounded; A. McLean, severely wounded, and E. Armstrong, slightly wounded. A. E. Zong and H. Liston died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein on May 1 and May 2 re-

FUSS IN BOER COMMITTEE. "The Irish Are Jumping on Me," Says Van

Stelen, Dutchman. The Maasdam with the Boer envoys on board did not arrive yesterday and the programme of reception has been moved on one day. For a time the meeting of the Citizens' Recention Committee at the Hotel Manhattan last night had the aspect of a ruction between the Irish and the Dutch. Several Irish committeemen took turns at saying things about Citizen George W. Van Siclen, whom they accused of assuming too much importance and of trying, through a committee of his own, to steal the thunder of the citizens' committee. There was every prospect of a lively time when the chairman, Killaen Van Rensselaer, came to the rescue of his fellow Dutchman and calmed

matters down. Theodore M. Banta called their attention to

the fact that the badges ordered represent the Boer flag upside down and suggested that the wearers would have to stand on their heads to get the thing right. It was too late to change, however.

With the report of the Press Committee a member rose to inquire who had been putting false news into the papers as to where the envoys would stay. Mr. Van Renselaer said that George W. Van Sielen had at first understood that the envoys were to stop at the Hoffman George W. Van Sielen had at first understood that the envoys were to stop at the Hoffman House and had made some arrangements to that effect, and that the mistaken report might have come from him. Up jumped Patrick Egan. "Mr. Van Sielen doesn't represent anything or anybody in this matter," said he. "We don't want any scandal. I think that it ought to be thoroughly understood that Van Sielen hasn't any committee except on paper."

hasn't any committee except on paper."
Applause followed this speech and Dennis
Spellssey added that the committee didn't intend to be made fools of by anybody and that
if Mr. Van Sielen had given out false informatian it was his business to see that it was cor-

tian it was his business to see that it was corrected.

Other matters were under consideration when Mr. Van Sicien came in immediately Patrick Gallagher arose and called upon him for explanations.

"I've no desire to throw any bricks or stir up any trouble" said Mr. Gallagher, "but I'd like to know how it happened that those circulars were sent jout giving false information about where the envoys were going to stay and what authority had Mr. Van Sicien anyway to be doing any such thing as sending out information about the thing at all. That's what I'd like to know. How came his name to be put on the circular that told the newspapers all these things that weren't right? Any honorable man would jump at the chance to explain."

be put on the circular that told the pewspapers all these things that weren't right? Any honorable man would jump at the chance to explain."

Mr. Van Sielen jumped up, but Mr. Egan jumped quicker.

"The whole city is flooded with these circulars sent out by Mr. Van Sielen," he cried "What right has he got to be doing it? He has no committee and no right to be acting for this committee. He's been acting without authority. How do we know—"

"You'd better find out the facts before youge any further in what you'resaying." interrupted Mr. Van Sielen.

"I'm stating facts," retorted Mr. Egan, whirling around upon him.

"You are not," said Mr. Van Sielen hody. "You'd better find out where you stand before you make any such charges."

"Well, I'm not afraid to back them," declared Mr. Egan, and he was about to go on, but Mr. Van Sielen had the floor now, and with waving arms was making his oration.

"I had no intention of interfering with this committee," he cried. "I came here with the intention of waiving my personal views and agreeing to whatever the rest of this committee thought best. But I find when I get here that the Irish have combined to jump on me, and I don't propose to stand it. You don't know what you are talking about in the matter of that circular."

Doubtless he was about to say more, but he didn't get the chance. The reference to the Irish had brought half a dozen members to their feet. The next man to make himself heard distinctly was Mr. De Vos, who is a German, and he also criticised Mr. Van Sielen's course. Several Irishmen strove for the floor, but Chairman Van Rensselaer besought the committeernen to remember that they were all Americancitizens and not to make trouble on the eve of the reception. His mild words finally prevailed.

A committee of welcome will go down the bay to-day if the Maasdam is signalled. The rest of the committeernen will meet the envoys at the dock in Hoboken.

#### PRAISE M'KINLEY, NOT KRUEGER Modified Boer Resolutions Passed by the Massachusetts House.

Boston, May 14 -The pro-Boer resolutions introduced in the House several months ago by a Democratic member and favorably reported by the Committee on Federal Relations after being blue-pencilled so that they congratulated President McKinley on the stand he has taken regarding the South African War instead of President Krüger, came up for final action today. The resolutions were adopted after a long debate with an amendment which was added by a vote of 98 to 18 and which "Hopes that peace may be restored upon conditions which will be nonorable to Great Britain and which will secure the independence of the South African republics."

The Board of Aldermen this afternoon passed an order for the appointment of a committee to arrange a programme of entertainment in honor of the Boer Envoys when they visit this city. Ten of the thirteen Aldermen voted in favor of the order. being blue-pencilled so that they congratulated

American After Mining Concessions in Corea Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

YOROHAMA, May 14.—The United States Minister at Seovl, Corea, is trying to obtain gold

BRITISH SLAP AT CROKER.

LONDON PAPER SAYS THAT HE AIDS ENGLAND'S WORST ENEMIES.

Tammany Administration's Proposed Reception to the Boer Peace Delegates the Cause of the Attack-Croker's Action on a Level With That of the Duke of Orleans. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 15 .- Discussing the visit of the Boer peace delegates to New York and their proposed reception by the city authorities, the Daily Express this morning makes an attack on Mr. Croker and Tammany Hall for inspiring and encouraging the enemies of Great Britain. It says that Mr. Croker is running the delegates for all they are worth for his own political objects. He evidently knows that there are sufficient pro-Boer voters in New York to make it worth while to play up to them, irrespective of truth or political justice. It adds: "The records of Tammany are already black

enough without the addition of this new infamy. What makes the action peculiarly infamous now is the fact that Mr. Croker claims the hospitality of an English domicile and poses as an English country gentleman, yet he is aiding and encouraging the worst of England's enemies. Mr. Croker's position is practically on all fours with that of the Duke of Orleans. The paper points out that the Duke of Orleans paid the penalty of his offence by being socially expelled. It suggests that Mr. Croker, having reasons for spending as little time as possible in the United States, take an Italian villa near the Duke of Orleans, whose company, it says, he will probably find congenial.

#### AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH BILL. Introduced by Mr. Chamberlain Constitution Largely Based on Ours.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 14.-Colonial Secretary Chamberlain introduced the Australian Commonwealth b'il in the House of Commons to-day. He said he thought that many members would envy him the privilege of introducing a bill that marked a great and important step in the organization of the British Empire.

The bill, he said, was the result of the careful labor of the ablest statesmen of Australia. It enabled the great island continent to enter a widening circle of English-speaking nations, and would no longer consist of separate States which in themselves might be a source of danger, friction and weakness. But if the bill passed, Australia would be an indissoluble Federal Commonwealth firmly united for many of the most important functions of government. After the bill had been passed, Australia would have a uniform postal telegraph service and probably a railway system under one management. There would be intercolonial free trade and common control of national defence. This consummation, said Mr. Chamberlain, had been long and earnestly hoped for by the people of Great Britain.

It was of equal interest to Australia and Great Britain, declared the Colonial Secretary, that their relations should be simplified and should be more unrestricted. Certainly what was good for Australia was good for the whole Empire. Mr. Chamberlain went on to say that all Englishmen rejoiced at this new birth from which it was anticipated that these great and progressive Australasian communities would be more prosperous in the future than in the the fact that the badges ordered represent the past and that they would hold an honorable and Saxon race.

The bill. Mr. Chamberlain explained, concording to the proposed Constitution the numdouble that of the upper house. The bill fur-ther provided that members of both houses should be paid the same salary. One provision in the Constitution, Mr. Chamberlain thought, might well be capied by the English Parliament, that was, that members of a new Cabinet were not compelled to vacate their seats as members of the lower house. According to present laws a member of the British House of Commons who is selected for a Cabinet portfolio has to resign his seat and seek reelection.

#### UNION OF CENTRAL EUROPE.

of the Emperor's Visit to Berlin.

VIENNA, May 14. - Count Goluchowski, Privy ouncillor and Minister of Foreign Affairs, in addressing the Austro-Hungarian delegates at Budapest, said that although the meeting of the Austrian and German Emperors at Berlin was not a political step, they could not deny its principles upon which the pacific union of central Europe was established. He recalled the confidence expressed by him on a previous occasion that the conflict in South Africa would have no dangerous effect on the rela-tions of the Great Powers and added the hope that no serious surprise would occur in the fu-

Count Goluchowski said that friendly intervention between Great Britain and the South African republics seemed to be completely excluded. Such intervention he declared, could only succeed if both parties to the conflict de-sired it. He concluded by expressing the hope that peace would be speedily restored.

CHOLERA ADDED TO PAMINE. Makes Relief Work More Difficult.

LONDON, May 14.—The Viceroy of India re-ports that the number of famine sufferers receiving relief in Bombay and elsewhere has declined. This is probably due to the cholera, which has broken up many of the relief camps, enormously increasing the difficulties of the famine officers. Otherwise the situation is unaltered. The total number of persons receiving relief is 5,795,000.

### NATIVES SHOT BY INDIA POLICE. Seagch for Murderers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS LONDON, May 14.—A despatch to the Central News from Bombay says that while a party of police were searching for the murderers of two constables at Vizagapatam they were attacked by a number of natives, who were headed by a fakir. A serious fight ensued, and the police fired on the natives, killing eleven and wound-

#### Doubt "Gyp's" Story of Abduction.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, May 14.—The story told by the Coun tess de Martel ("Gyp," the noted writer), about an attempt to abduct her, does not receive much credence here. It is known that she is of a nervous, excitable temperament. On a for-mer occasion she told the police a similar yarn about a personal attack, but she was unable to

#### Cambridge Degree for King Oscar. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 14.—Cambridge University today conferred the degree of LL D on King Oscar

Special Sale of Acoltans and Planolas.

For full particulars see last page. In the summer home, away from musical entertainment, these instruments are becoming most popular.—Adv.

O'Netil's High Grade Groceries.

Always fresh, always appetizing, and always a little lower in price than you would have to pay elsewhere for the same grade. 6th av., 20th to 2 is 1914—Adv.

RAGTIME DANCED IN COURT. Mamie O'Connor Does a Realistic Turn

In order that the jury might be in posses sion of all the facts in the case, Judge Moore had the much-talked-of "ragtime" dance performed in the Queens County Court foom yesterday by Mamie O'Connor. Perhaps it would be more correct to say that it was interpreted by her, as "ragtime" is variously danced in different places. Miss O'Connor endition of it was most effective in its way and the popping eyes of the jurymen indicated their interest in it. The occasion was the trial of Patrick McCarthy, charged with keeping a disorderly dance hall in Borden avenue, Long Island City. It was this place which was raided several weeks ago by District Attorney Merrill, causing a row between the District Attorney's office and the police. It has been testified that detectives and policemen in full uniform were habitues of the resort, participating in the gayeties there almost every night.

Mamie O'Connor, who was the principal witness yesterday, is a sprightly looking young roman and says she is 21 years old. She stated without any particular embarrassment that she had seen better days and was one of the "regulars" of the McCarthy place. One of the features of the nightly performance there, she said, was the ragtime dance. "What is this rag time?" asked Mr. Merrill for

"What is this rag time?" asked Mr. Merrin for the prosecution.
"Well, I don't know as I could tell you about it," said the witness. "The pair that dance it stand up and sort of wriggle and do funny fancy steps in time to the music."
"Could you show how it is done?"
"I suppose I could; but I don't feel very good to-day."

to-day.
"I object to any such performance in this court," interposed Lawyer Abe Levy for the defence.

"I object to any such performance in the court," interposed Lawyer Abe Levy for the defence.

Judge Moore decided to admit the illustration, so that the jury might pass upon its immorality. The O'Connor giri was called upon to do the dance on the witness stand. At first she objected.

"I don't feel like doing it here," she said. "I'd feel kind of ashamed. And I don't believe you'd like it either."

She was directed, however, to give at least a few steps of it, and after some hesitation stood forth upon the stand, from which the chair had been removed to give her room. Placing her hands upon her hips she began to sway her body. At first the motions were not ungraceful, but presently they became so suggestive that some of the Jurymen began to look amazed and then shamefaced. From the craning spectators came a buzz that increased until Judge Moore rapped with his gavel and warned the crowd that any unseemly demonstration would result, not only in the clearing of the court room, but also in the punishment of the perpetrators. Meantime the O'Connor girl paused to remark:

"You can't get the spirit of it without the music."

"That will do," said Mr. Merrill. "So that is

"You can't get the spirit of it without the music."

That will do, "said Mr. Merrill. "So that is the ragtime dance."

"Well, there might be a few motions from the old couches-couchee and a little of the 'black rabbit' dance in it," said the girl.

Mamie Boumer, another witness from McCarthy's place, testified that she saw one night a colored woman and a white man named McIntyre performing the ragtime dance naked. Detectives from the District Attorney's office testified to the orgies they had seen in the place. It is said that all of the nine women arrested when the concert hall was raided will be called as witnesses against McCarthy.

#### THE TAPLEY'S MATE GUILTY. The Skipper, Whether or Not He Went to Sea

in a Cask, Not in Court. How Capt. Tapley of the American bark St James went to sea in a cask on board his own ship to escape the Deputy United States Marshals, as related by the windjammers of South street. is a story that had its sequel in the United States Circuit Court yesterday on the trial of Jack important position in the history of the Anglo- Hayes, formerly first mate of the St. James, for assault on the high seas. Nineteen seamen complained, and eight of them have been detained 128 clauses of a Constitution which was tained in custody since March last as witnesses largely based on that of the United States of As to Capt. Tapley, United States Marshal America. Mr. Chamberlain explained that ac- Henkel said yesterday that if the Captain went to sea in a cask it wasn't to evade the marshals,

marshals didn't want him. Tapley wasn't in court yesterday, and doubtless has gone to sea in whatever fashlon suited his pleasure. Judge Thomas presided at the trial. Hayes is a bronzed man with sharp eyes. His accusers were, a majority of them, fair-haired, red-faced Swedes. There was one negro. Nicolas Burgmeister, seaman, testified that Hayes had hit him many times and had often struck other seamen with a piece of lead pipe. Lawyer O'Connor, who appeared for Hayes, brought out that the witness had shot a Chinaman in Hong Kong and had shipped on the St. James to get out of the way.

"Oh, I shot the Chinaman all right," said Burgmeister, chuckling, "but I paid him \$70 for it and made it square."

A bearded Englishman, George Low, told of a lot of alleged assaults by the mate. "He hit Jehanson with a piece of lead pipe," said Low, "for not doing a job that no man on earth could do."

"Why didn't you complain to the captain?" His accusers were, a majority of them, fair-

"for not doing a job that no man on earth could do."

"Why didn't you complain to the captain?"

"Because we was all afraid," was the reply. Sven Carlson testified that Hayes had kicked him because he didn't say "Sir" loud enough.

The testimony given by the negro, who called himself Lawyer Murrell, was of the same sort.

"How many times did the mate hit Johanson?" asked Assistant District Attorney Houghton.

"Well, sah, it were a sort o' continuous performance, sah," said the negro.

"Was the mate always in a bad humor?" asked Mr. Houghton.

"No, sah," was the reply. "Sometimes he'd come on deck and joke and talk and be jus' as nice a man's ever you saw, sah."

Seaman Henrickson and Johanson gave more testimony along the same line. The only witness for the defence was Hayes. He said that the crew were drunk and unruly and that sternness was absolutely necessary to enforce obedience. He might have been rough, but not unnecessarily rough.

The jury found him guilty of cruel and inhuman treatment, but not of assault. Sentence was deferred.

#### GERMANS SEIZE CONGO TERRITORY the Congo Free State Stations.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN LONDON, May 15 .- The Telegraph publishes advices from Uvira, north of Tanganyiki, to the effect that on April 20 a German force of 1,000 men and 15 officers seized 3.000 square miles of Congo territory. They sent an ultimatum at the end of February demanding the immediate withdrawal of the Congo Free State stations east of the Rusizi River under threat of war. The demand was not complied with, but a fresh ultimatum on April I induced the Belgian officer at one station to withdraw, after which the Germans burned the station. BERLIN, May 14. The Tageblatt prints a report of fighting between the Germans and Belgians on the Congo, but the Government has

#### No American Warships Now in Colombia Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

CoLON, Colombia, May 14 -The French war ship Suchet has arrived here from Martinique There are no American warships at any of the ports of the isthmus. The management of the Cartagena Railroad has doubled the tariff

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.

LONDON, May 14 -- Mme. Melba is suffering from a cold and will be unable to appear at Covent Garden to-night.

#### Steuben County to Get G. Percival Stewart. George Percival Stewart, Vice-President of

the defunct American Investors' Company, who was again arrested last Saturday, was discharged in the Centre street police court yes-terday with the understanding that he would be turned over to the Sheriff of Steuben county, who wants him to answer a complaint from Hornellsville. Stewart has been doing business lately as the "Franco-American Auto-mobile Company," but had to give up." Himois, First district—James R. Mann. Republi-can, renominated. Himois, Fourth district—Daniel W. Mills, Repub-

New West 23rd Street Station, Pennsylvania Rail-road. 'Phone call for Penna. R. R. Cab, "914-15th Street."-Ads.

GEYSER IN THEIR HOMES, BIG FIRE AT CLIFTON RACETRACK.

48 FAMILIES TURNED OUT BY A BROKEN WATER MAIN.

Windows Smashed, Tenants Cut and Bables Half Drowned- An S-Inch Column of Water, High as Fourth Story, Soaks Three Flat Houses in Turn as the Wind Changes

The forty-eight families occupying flats in the five-story house at 545, 547 and 549 Brook avenue and the proprietors of the three stores on the ground floors were all driven from home last night by an 8-inch stream of water issuing from a broken 14-inch main and rising straight up in the air as high as the fourth floors. The break in the water pipes was directly in front of the middle house. The wind was just variable enough to twist the stream about at the top when it broke, so that first one house and then another caught it. The one in the middle, No. 547, suffered the most damage and none of the tenants was able to escape with a dry skin.

Naughton & Co., the contractors, were a work in Brook avenue, between 147th street and Westchester avenue yesterday for the Consolidated Gas Company. They were excavating for gas mains and as a precaution the water was cut off early in the afternoon from 169th street and Washington avenue. It was turned on again at 8:30 o'clock last night A few minutes later there was an explosion which was heard five blocks away, followed instantly by the geyser. The water went up in a solid column, veered a little to the west and fell with a crash against the houses, and from then on it was a continuous performance for more than an hour.

There was a panic in all of the houses. Mos of the tenants thought that where there was se much water there must be fire and made a rush to get out, some by the fire escapes, some by the stairs and some by going over the roots

the stairs and some by going over the roots. The only dry way was down the fire escapes in the rear.

Policemen Driscoll, Murphy and Snyder of the Morrisania station were the first rescuers on the spot. Their hardest work was to assure frightened tenants that their lives were not in danger and to keep women from jumping out of windows with their babies in their arms. Most of the men folks were away. Driscoll ran back to the station for help and returned with the reserves. Fire lines were established and a hurry call was sent out for Water Department to come and stop the flood. Foreman Patrick Walsh got there at 10 o'clock with a force of twenty men to repair the damage. In the meantime the water had been cut off again at 169th street.

Patrick Walsh got there at 10 o'clock with a force of twenty men to repair the damage. In the meantime the water had been cut off again at 168th street.

Mrs. Fannie McCarroll, who kept a candy store on the ground floor of 545, lost her stock in trade. She simply waded out with the "cash on hand"—and that was rusty from the water she told a neighbor. Salvator Martino, the cobbier next door, had all of his shoes wet. He was standing at his open door when the flood came and the force of the water was enough to knock him down.

Joseph Burke with his wife and five children lived on the second floor front at 547. The windows were open and two babies were asleep in a double crib that had been drawn close to one of the front windows so they could have pienty of air. The father and mother were in the next room getting the other children to bed when they heard the water pouring in a sheet over the windowsil and into the crib. Burke shouted "fire" and grabbed the babies. Then he fled to the roof, followed by his wife and three undressed children.

Mrs. Abner Atwater, the janitress of 547, was in her front room on the first floor. She tried to shut her window to save her carpet and lace curtains but the water smashed the glass and she was badly cut on both wrists.

John Lane's two front rooms on the fourth floor of 347 got the full force of the flood and when he got out he said that the water was two inches deep on his floor and that his children's playthings were all affoat, Mrs. Edward Hanrahan on the third floor and Mrs. Andrew De Munk directly beneath her were not only driven cut, but had their carpets and mostof their furniture ruined.

Mrs. Nelvie Fruch, an invalid, was in bed on the second floor of 547. Her husband carried her into the rear room of their flat to dress, and then he helped her to the root. Neither escaped without a ducking.

All of the families were able to retire to their water-soaked apartments by 11

All of the families were able to retire to their water-soaked apartments by 11 o'clock. The pavement was torn up for a distance of twenty-five feet on both sides of the break A big rock that had fallen or had been pushed into the trench opened by Naughton & Co. had made a circular hole 8 inches in diameter in the top of the water main and that's what caused the trouble.

### CAUGHT UP BY A TORNADO.

A Texas Girl Is Carried a Quarter of a and Escapes Without a Scratch. Houston, Tex., May 14.—To be blown more than one-fourth of a mile by a raging tornado is something remarkable, even though the victim were torn all to pieces and killed; but to be blown a quarter of a mile, surrounded on all sides by trees, houses, timbers and all the other débris that a tornado gathers unto itself in its wild flight, carried through the air at seventy miles an hour, and, despite all this, to escape even the slightest bruise or scratch might be called miraculous. That was the experience of Miss Millie Militon in the tornado that passed over parts of Denton county last week. When she was picked up by some neighbors her body was apparently lifeless, her respiration was labored, and her pulse was slow Medical assistance was procured, and restoratives were applied; they availed nothing. Three days after her experience she began to regain her senses, only to lose them again in a delirium which it was feared would cause her death. Only yesterday

to lose them again in a delirium which it was feared would cause her death. Only yesterday did she recover consciousness sufficiently to talk coherently, and her statement as to her sensation during the storm is given below:

"We saw the cloud coming and I stood up in the bed, while my mother and sister were on the floor alongside. I saw the storm approaching, when all of a sudden it struck the house with terrific force, everything was roaring like an express train. I was carried upward, higher and higher—then all was blank. The next thing I knew was when I was lying on the ground in Mr. George Baker's orchard. Some persons were bending over me, but the recollection of that is very indistinct—like a dream, and I knew nothing more until I recovered my senses yesterday."

When her body was found a thorough examination made by Dr. I. S. Rogers failed to show a bruise or scratch. She showed all the symptoms, he says, of a nervous shock, and it is believed by many that this condition was superinduced by the electrical currents in the air. Miss Milton is rapidly recovering.

There were a number of strange pranks played by the wind. In one instance a zinc tub was twisted and wrapped around a fence post, which was left standing, while other posts for a distance of several rods were torn up and laid flat. A can from Garza, a distance of nine miles, was found at Little Elm, while boughs and leaves of oak trees were also found at the latter place, where there is not an oak tree nearer than five miles.

#### PLIGHT OF A PROMOTER. Charged With Stealing Checks for \$170 While Making a \$15,000,000 Deal.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 14. - David C. Sanford, aged 56, who has been engineer for the was to-night arrested on a charge of stealing two checks belonging to the commission and cashing them. The checks amounted to about \$170. Sanford for several months has been engaged in promoting the fifteen million dollar syster syndicate that has not yet been organized.

## ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 14. For the first time

in the history of Annapolis women were allowed twenty availed themselves of the privilege. The election was to decide whether the city should issue \$120,000 of bonds. The proposition was carried. to vote at the election held to-day. About

Named for Congress.

Appeals to All. Dining car service on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

JULY SANDWICHED IN MAY Only the Paddock and a Few Stables Left

Standing Firemen Lack Water. Persons living in Paterson and Passaic, N. J. saw such a bright illumination in the sky at 1:30 o'clock this morning that the report rapidly spread that the town of Clifton, N. J., was burning. Word soon reached both cities, however, that the fire was at the Clifton racetrac and that help was needed. One fire company went from each city to Clifton, but they might as well have stayed at home, as when they arrived they found that there was no water for

them to throw. The fire started at fifteen minutes after o'clock in what had been the betting ring. It spread to the grandstand and then to the Judge's stand and finally to the stables. The buildings were burned to the ground. The only buildings that were left standing were the paddock and some few of the stables.

There were a number of horses in the paddock, the property of Henry Muhs, who holds a mortgage on the buildings. The race track, however, still belongs to George Engeman, who owns the Aqueduct racetrack. Muhs's horses escaped. The loss from the fire will be about \$70,000 and it is believed will be fully covered by insurance. The fire was plainly of incendiary origin and was started at a time when the night watchman was at the other end of the track. Other fires

in the town, especially one last Saturday night, have looked suspicious. There have been no horseraces at Clifton for seven years, since New Jersey made horseracing illegal. The buildings had fallen into a dilapidated condition. Of late, bicycle races have been held there at times, but the track

#### PALMERSTON ISLANDERS STARVING. The Bark Empire Leaves Some Food With Them and Sends Relief From Adelaide.

was not much of a success for bicycle meets.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.-Letters have just been received here from the bark Empire, which sailed for Adelaide, South Australia, which say that the vessel called at Palmerston Island, midway between Tahiti and the Samoan group, and found the people starving. The island is seldom visited except by traders from Baratonga. It was the property of Elihu Williams, a trader, who worked the island with the natives. Williams died of starvation, and his son and the rest of the people were reduced to desperate straits for food

When the Empire approached Palmerston the younger Williams put off in a boat. He reported that for nine months the trading vessel that usually called with provisions and took away copra had not been heard from. There had een an excessively dry season, many of the cocoanut trees had died and there was little left to sustain life. The Empire left a limited amount of food and on arriving at Adelaide reported the matter and a relief vessel was sent

### BOWERY DEFIES THE POLICE.

In Desperation the Concert Hall Men Threw Open Their Places Again Last Night. It looked like the Bowery of a few months ago ast night. Yesterday afternoon the proprietors of the various concert halls, who had been unable to secure lice uses for their places from the Police Board on May 2 and 3 when licenses

the Police Board on May 2 and 3 when licenses for the ensuing year were issued, paid a call at Police Headquarters and made a last desperate appeal. They were told that permits would not be given to them. They went away, declaring that they would test the law.

Last night they all opened up and the auditoriums were filled with the usual Bowery crowd of men and women. The Volks-Garten at 291 and 293, the Lyceum at 302, the Tivoli at 285, the Drum at 85, all followed the same principle. They had no stage performance, but they did have orchestras playing throughout the evening

ing
No programmes were given out, however,
and they therefore declared that they did not rants which the police cannot interfere with. The police must have taken the same view of the matter, as there were no raids. There was music also in McGurk's, the same as it used to be, but McGurk never had a concert license,

#### BANKER SENT TO PRISON.

Eight Years for Ex-President Cole of Globe National of Boston. dent of the Globe National Bank, who confessed that he misapplied \$824,604.70 of the bank's money, was to-day sentenced by Judge Lowell of the United States District Court to eight years' imprisonment. In pleading for leniency, his lawyer, Melvin O. Adams, said that before Mr. Cole became a director of the bank the Lovell firms had introduced-their paper into the bank to a large amount and that as President, Mr. Cole inherited their questionable assets, which he tried to save for the institution by the use of his own money. Mr. Adams then took up the accusation against Mr. Cole on account of the Squires, and said that the Squires' connection with the institution was another legacy of previous management and that earlier than 1883 the Squires had been allowed to deposit kiting checks and draw upon them for large amounts. He closed by asking for the minimum sentence imposed by law, that of five years.

With good behavior Cole will be released in six years and eight months. money, was to-day sentenced by Judge Lowell

#### HEIGHTS FREE LIBRARY OPENED. Newest Public Building in Harlem Contains

17.000 Volumes for Circulation. The Washington Heights Free Circulating Library at 156th street and St. Nicholas avenue was opened last night with appropriate exercises. In the absence of President E. S. Whitman from illness the address of welcome was

man from illness the address of welcome was read by J C. Reiff, the First Vice-President. Other addresses were made by J N. Wing, the Librarian of the Free Circulating Library of New York, and Dr. Charles A. Stoddard, editor of the Christian Observer.

The library was organized by a few citizens in 1868 with 203 volumes. The growth was slow until 1883, when the late J. Hood Wright became interested in it and agreed to give \$100 a month until his death for running expenses. He died in 1894, but just before death he gave \$25,000 to start a building fund. His sister, Miss E. J. Wright, followed this with a gift of \$10,000. The rest of the fund was then raised by subscriptio. The library has a building and lot valued at \$51,000 and contains 17,000 volumes.

#### SHOT AT CONEY ISLAND Bovino Puts Two Bullets Into Insulting His Wife.

Felix Bovino, 29 years old, a bartender, living at 127 Chrystie street, was at Coney Island last night with his wife and a number of friends. At 1:30 o'clock this morning friends. At 1:30 o'clock this morning while the party was on Surf avenue, near Eighth street, Albert Hagge, 30 years old, of 105 William street, Brooklyn, and a number of friends passed by. Hagge spoke insultingly to Mrs. Bovino. Bovino angrily ordered him to cease such talk. Hagge struck at Bovino. Bovino drew a pistol from his pocket and fired twice at Hagge. One bail struck Hagge in the groin, the other in the left side. Hagge was taken to the Kings County Hospital, where it was said that his wounds were mortal. Bovino was locked up in the Coney Island police station on a charge of felonious assault.

#### Mr. Vogel Wants Colored Tenants. According to an advertisement in a Brooklyn

paper a colored family can rent the brownstone house at 405 Carlton avenue for \$50 a month. Francis Vogel, the owner, who has occupied the house twenty years and is about to move, said that he had only "a business object" in inserting the advertisement. "If other people," he said, "let their houses to nice colored families, why should we not?"

#### Brakeman Avery Killed

Hubson, N. Y., May 14. Arthur Avery of this city, a brakeman on the Albany and Hudson Railway, was killed to-day at Niverville. While making a "flying switch" he slipped and fell under the wheels

New and Fire-proof Hotel Essex.

Atlantic Ave. Essex and East sts., opposite Boston
Terminal Station, Boston, Mass. Now open. F. A.
Hammond, Prop'r, also of Plaza Hotel, N. Y. City.—
Ada.

### PRICE TWO CENTS.

## DISTANT SUMMER REACHES US THE

## HOT END OF THE POKER

From Where, Far Up the Almanac, She Is Stol ing Her Dog-Day Fires Mercury Coquete ting With 90 -More Hot Days Coming-Record for May 14 Beaten by & Degrees.

Nothing but a brisk breeze from the general direction of the bay kept this city from being place of torment yesterday. Even with the current of cooling air the temperature was better suited to straw hats and the lightest of summer dress than to stiff derbys and holdover flannel underclothes. It was the hottess day of the year thus far, and by 8 degrees, the hottest 14th of May on record. May 14, 1880 with 80 degrees held the record. The official thermometers yesterday had the temperature marked at 88 degrees in the middle of the afternoon but it was a shirking bulb at the street level that didn't push its mercury beyond so. The town breakfasted at 70 degrees

or better. From the waters to the south and west a lively and comforting breeze sprung up before the sun had heated things up to a very uncomfortable point and proved itself a highly beneficent agency. It is down on the Weather Bureau charts as blowing from the west with an occasional shift to the south, but on the streets 10 seemed to come pretty consistently from downtown. Walking down Broadway one felt is pleasantly, but going in the opposite direction it was not in evidence. It was curious to see one crowd of people puffing porthward, hat in hand and wet-browed, while the southbound pedestrians looked at them in compassionate

hand and wet-browed, while the southbound pedestrians looked at them in compassionate astonishment and passed along cool and comfortable. It was cheerful spring or punishing summer weather according to the direction in which you happened to be going.

The average man kept his heavy flannels on, and neared the Charybdis of sunstroke while shunning the scylla of pneumonia. One thing he could do, however, and that was to shuck his waistcoat, which he did by noon or before. Of course it was too early for straw hats. Even the hat store windows don't dare make nuch of a showing of this style of head gear yet just a tentative specimen here and there—for fashion says that no man shall wear a straw cover to his head before the middle of June, one long month hence. It is safe betting, however, that if we have a few more days like yesterday fashion will yield to a higher law.

Over the country the temperature varied widely, but the heat was general east of the Mississippi. Boston must have had a sea breeze in the morning, as 48 degrees was the registered temperature at 8 o'clock. Albany had 60, Buffalo 52, Washington 70, and Jupiter. Fla., the hottest place in the country, had 78. Eastport, Me., had 38, and Lander, Wvo., had 34.

Here are some of yesterday's maximumitemperatures: Albany 92, Boston 52, Philadelphia 90, Washington 90, Chicago 88, St. Louis 88, Pittsburg 88, Atlanta 88, Kansas City 84, Omaha 80, Denver 80, St. Paul 82, Bismarck 62, Denver 60.

The uncertainty of May weather, hereabouts is shown by the fact that last Thursday the mercury was down to 38 degrees, the lowest temperature for any May 10 on record. It is not likely to drop again immediately, however. The indications are for continued warm weather, and there is no rain in sight.

Four Persons Prostrated by the Heat. Four persons were prostrated by the heat vesterday in Manhattan. John Walsh, a lawyer of 673 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, was overcome at Mercer and Bleecker streets and taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. J. Wallace Lester, a coffee dealer of 839 Water street, overcome in Madison avenue, was taken to Flower Hospital. Ellen Gerry, overcome in Washington street, and James Tatt, prostrated on a coal barge, were taken to Hudson street hospital. None of the cases was serious.

#### LYNCHED A WHITE MAN'S SLAYER A Negro Executed by a Mob Near Augusta,

cases was serious.

Ga., and His Body Mutilated. AUGUSTA, Ga., May 14.-William Willis, a negro, who killed Alexander Whitney, a white man, on a Summerville trolley car yesterday Grovetown, about ten miles from the city. After his arrest the negro was taken to the Georgia Railroad train by a circuitous route last night in an effort to spirit him away to Atlanta from the mob. He was taken from the train at Grovetown and carried into the woods, where he was guarded all night by the mob.

where he was guarded all night by the mob.

To-day at noon the mob mutilated and lynched him. The body is now swinging from a maple tree by the side of the main road to Beile-Air. The head and breast are torn to pieces with bullet wounds. A placard on his breast bears this legend: "A warning to all negroes in Georgia." The ears and fingers of the negro have been cut off.

The mob numbered several hundred. It had been intended to bring Willis back to Augusta and lynch him here, but after passing Belle-Air and upon being joined by a second contingent from Augusta, the mob could be no longer restrained, and the work was done.

The work of the lynchers is being approved by all classes. Willis killed Whitney in a quartel because the latter refused to give up his seat to a negro woman. The murdered man was one of the most prominent citizens of Augusta.

# TRIED TO STEAL TWO PELHAM BOYS

Hutchison River. PELHAM, May 14- Edward Keller, alias Edward Kelly, who escaped from the Westchester county jail in 1898 with two other convicts, was arrested here to-day by Constable Marks for kidnapping two boys. Peter and John O'Connor, 10 and 12 years old, were playing near their nor, 10 and 12 years old, were playing near their home when Keller came along and by giving them candy induced them to follow him. While passing through a lonely part of Pelham Heights, Peter O'Connor says, Keller choked him because he would not go into a house and beg for money. He was attempting to make the lads cross the Hutchison river with him when Constable Marks appeared and gave chase. In order to excape he was forced to let the boys go. The constable brought Keller to a halt after firing several shots. Both boys showed Judge Lyon bruises where Keller had kicked and beaten them. When he escaped from jail he was awaiting trial for horse stealing.

## UNDRESSED IN CHURCH

Awful Thing That Happened to a Young Man

Who Went to Sleep in His Pew. TRENTON, N. J., May 14. - Harry Tidd, a young druggist, attended the service in the Bethany Presbyterian Church last night and went to Presbyterian Church last night and went to sleep. While he was asleep he stood up and removed his coat and waistcoat. Two women who sat in the same pew with him moved to the far corner. Then he unbuttoned his collar and took off his cravat, and next his shirt came over his head. He was about to slide out of his trousers, when several women shricked and he awoke with a start. His trousers were dangling about his feet as he ran down the aisle to the vestry. An usher handed him his clothing, and he put it on and went home.

#### ANYBODY ELOPED?

Girls of the Normal College German Classes Have Heard So.

The girls in the German classes of the Normal College asked each other yesterday if they had heard that one of the pupils had eloped. It was said that her father had been to the German teacher and said that his daughter started for school on Friday, but did not return that night, and that later he learned that she had got married. The German classes, so far as could be learned last night, are not short one girl.

### NEW TROLLEY LOOPS ON THE BRIDGE. Commissioner Shea Thinks Two More Should Be Put In to Meet the Rush.

Bridge Commissioner Shea is of the opinion that public comfort and safety demand the building of two more trolley loops at the Manhattan end of the Bridge. "The crush at the Bridge," he said yesterday, "Is bad enough in the winter, but in the summer it is almost unbearable. I think that two more loops will about fill the bill, and if application is made by the company I will certainly grant the right to increase the facilities."

Buy Your Laces at O'Netll's.